

SMIRNOV, A.I.; TOLOVA, S.V.; KOVALEVA, T.N.

Dynamics of the T wave of the ECG during the increase of the tonus of the vagus nerve center in dogs under normal conditions and in experimental myocardial infarct. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.11:52-56 0 [i.e. N] '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz fiziologicheskoy gruppy (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Smirnov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

1. ICHEN, A.I.; KRYAZOVA, Ye.A.; KOTALEVA, T.N.

Effect of a prolonged stimulation of the peripheral segment of the vagus nerve on the heart asphyxia. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 59 no.6:28-32 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Fiziologicheskaya gruppа (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. A.I. Smirnov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SMIRNOV, A. I.

✓ 5004. Electrocardiographic changes during operations on the abdominal cavity in patients with high blood pressure. A. I. Smirnov *Vop. Klin. Khir.*, 1955, 18—48; *Referat. Zh. Biol.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 50842. — During operations on the abdominal cavity in 44 patients with high blood pressure, 3 types of reaction to operation trauma were observed: normotonic, hypotonic, and the most dangerous hypertonic. Changes in the e.c.g. are very varied and dynamic. Usually sinus rhythm is observed. The P, R, and T waves change very quickly. The shortening of the ST interval, if observed, points to a disturbance of trophic processes in the myocardium. No relation was seen between changes in the e.c.g. and the initial level of the blood pressure. The greatest changes in blood pressure and in e.c.g. were observed in spinal anesthesia, particularly with preliminary injection of morphine. In the evaluation of the nature of the disturbances only dynamic observations should be taken into consideration. (Russian)

D. H. SMYTH

SMIRNOV, A.I.

Electrocardiographic observations during esophageal and gastric surgery. Khirurgiia no.2:3-15 F '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Gosptal'naya imeni A.V.Martynova khirurgicheskaya klinika (dir. prof. V.E. Salishchev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(ESOPHAGUS, surgery,
preop. ECG)

(STOMACH, surgery,
preop. ECG)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,
in esophagus & stomach surg.)

SMIRNOV, A.I.

Surgical treatment in cancer of the breast. Khirurgiia no.12:43-44
D' 55. (MLHA 9:7)

1. Iz gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir.-prof. F.E.Sali-
shchev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.
(BREAST, neoplasms
surg.)

SMIRNOV, A.I.

Movable dextrolateral perineal ectopy of the testis. Urologia 21
no.3:62-63 J1-S '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. V.E.Sali-
shchev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta
(TESTES, abnorm.
ectopy, unilateral, perineal)

ACC NR: AP7000370

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0158/0158

INVENTOR: Gol'din, A. I.; Smirnov, A. K.; Yudin, Ye. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for compensating a vessel's heel against a gust of wind. Class 65, No. 188855

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 158

TOPIC TAGS: marine engineering, ship component, ~~ship navigation, navigation equipment~~
~~gyroscope, electronic circuit, pressure transducer~~

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for compensating a vessel's heel against a gust of wind, consisting of an automatic rudder with control devices and electric power supplies. To achieve partial compensation of heeling moments, decrease the dynamic heeling angles during wind gusts, and assure the automatic return of the ship to its course after the gust has passed, it is equipped with a correcting device made in a form of a chamber with air vents leading in and out and containing electrical contacts and vertically movable disks. These close the appropriate contacts, depending on the wind direction, and a rotating transformer with a stator is connected to the contacts, which change current-supply polarity in relation to the position of the movable disks. A rotor is connected to the automatic rudder's electrical circuit. Also, to calculate the vessel's roll-angle speed, it is equipped with a gyroscopic device, the precession axis of which is located in the vessel's frame, with an electric transducer which feeds signals proportional to

UDC: 629.12.532.5.041:629.12.014.6

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

SMIRNOV, A.K., inzh.

Improvement in the cooling of mercury rectifiers. Elek. i tepl.
tiaga no.1:27 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningrad-Finlyandskiy uchastok energosnabzheniya.
(Electric railroads--Substations) (Mercury-arc rectifiers--Cooling)

ACC NR: AP6035886

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0127/0127

INVENTOR: Smirnov, A. K.; Vetkin, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for measuring roll angle. Class 42, No. 187324

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 127

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft control equipment, aircraft maneuver, aircraft stability, aircraft instrumentation, aircraft roll indicator, *aircraft flight instrument*

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for measuring roll angle. It contains mechanical-to-electrical transducers and a device which acts on the transducers (transforms the roll angle into a pressure on the transducers). To increase sensitivity, the transducer actuating device is in the form of a calibrated metal sphere located on a heat-treated, polished platform, the degree of freedom of which is limited by stop screws. It is firmly secured with flixible, prestressed arms, on each of which are fixed two strain gages connected by a bridge circuit. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WA-98]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 02Aug65/

Card 1/1

UDC: 528.52.716.4

16.9500

82941
S/103/60/021/009/009/013
B012/B063

AUTHOR: Smirnov, A. M. (Moscow)

TITLE: Dynamic Characteristics of Hydraulic Connections

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 9,
pp. 1306-1310

TEXT: Hydraulic connections in the form of pipes filled with a liquid are used for automatic control systems.⁹ The author of the present paper describes an experimental method of calculating the dynamic frequency characteristics of such hydraulic connections. The theoretical investigation is based on formulas (1) and (2) according to I. A. Charnyy (Ref. 1). It is noted that I. A. Charnyy proceeded from equations from N. Ye. Zhukovskiy's theory of hydraulic shock (Ref. 2). Here, the author seeks the dynamic characteristics for two cases: for a pipe without outlet and for a pipe with an outlet. The boundary conditions for the two cases are written down, and the solution is sought in the form of (7) and (8). Formulas (11) are derived for the amplitude-frequency characteristic,

Card 1/2

82941

Dynamic Characteristics of Hydraulic Connections S/103/60/021/009/009/013
B012/B063

(12) for the phase-frequency characteristic of the first case, and, analogously, formulas (17) and (18) for the second case. The dynamic characteristics were experimentally determined (Ref. 3). Fig. 3 shows the special test stand on which centrifugal vibrators constructed at MVTU im. Baumana (MVTU imeni Bauman) were used. The apparatus used for the experiment is described in brief. Figs. 4 and 5 show the experimental dynamic characteristics. There are 5 figures and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1960

4

Card 2/2

S/103/61/022/001/011/012
B019/B056

AUTHOR: Smirnov, A. M. (Moscow)

TITLE: The Experimental Determination of the Dynamic Characteristics
of Pneumatic Pipes

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1961, Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 119-120

TEXT: For the experimental determination of the frequency characteristic of pneumatic pipes, an apparatus is necessary, which produces harmonic pressure oscillations at the input of the pneumatic pipes, and which permits measurement of the pressure oscillations at the in- and output of the pneumatic pipe without essential dynamic errors. Fig.1 shows the scheme of a test stand, on which it is possible to carry out such operations. The device operates according to the following principle: A disk 1, which has 12 specially shaped slits and a diameter of 18 cm, is rotated by means of a motor 2. From the air pressure container 3 air flows on to the rotating disk and produces a nearly sinusoidal pressure oscillation at the input 9 of the pneumatic pipes to be investigated. The frequency of these pressure oscillations attains up to 1000 cps, the amplitude at a pressure

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The Experimental Determination of the Dynamic S/103/61/022/001/011/012
 Characteristics of Pneumatic Pipes B019/B056

of 15 atm in the pneumatic pipes equals 0.5 atm. Two inductive pressure pick-ups 5 and 6, which are installed at the ends of the pneumatic pipes, an amplification converter 7 and a loop oscilloscope permit measurement and recording of the pressure oscillations. Fig.2 illustrates the recording of pressure oscillations at 70 cps. Curve 1 was recorded at the input of the pneumatic pipes, curve 2 at its output. The amplitude frequency characteristics of two pneumatic pipes having lengths of 100 and 25 cm, and a cross section of 4.6 mm are shown in Fig.3. Curve 1 applies to the longer, curve 2 to the shorter pneumatic pipe. From these characteristics, it may be seen that up to a frequency of 700 cps the pneumatic pipes investigated have a number of resonance maxima. There are 3 figures. ✓

SUBMITTED: January 18, 1960

Card 2/4

S/103/61/022/001/011/012
B019/B056

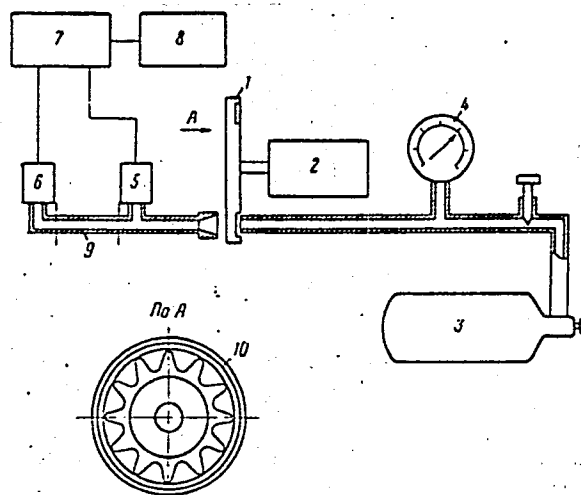


Рис. 1. Принципиальная схема степда

Card 3/4

S/103/63/024/001/012/012
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Babenko, G. S. and Smirnov, A. M. (Moscow)

TITLE: Effect of the viscosity of a liquid on the dynamic properties of a hydraulic pipeline

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 24, no. 1, 1963, 112-115

TEXT: Results of an experimental investigation of the effect of liquid viscosity ν in a hydraulic pipeline on the speed of sound, c , from which the effect of ν on the amplitude-frequency characteristic, representing the dynamic properties of the pipeline can be found. The following substances were investigated: paraffin, transformer oil, MC-20 (MS-20) oil and mixtures of the latter two. The dependence $c = f(\nu)$ is approximately $c = (1.43 - 0.053 \nu) \times 10^5$ cm/sec. With increasing viscosity the speed of sound in the hydraulic pipeline decreases, the friction losses increase. As a result, the amplitude-frequency characteristic and the frequency of the first resonant maximum considerably decrease. The approxi-

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: Smirnov, A.M. (Fenol'nyuy Works). 151
TITLE: Reflux divider for continuous rectification columns.
(Flegmodelitel' rektifikatsionnykh apparatov nepreryvnogo
deystviya.)
PERIODICAL: "Koks i Khimiya" (Coke and Chemistry),
1957, No. 2, p.60, (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT: A description of a reflux divider based on the principle
of a slot flowmeter is given. There is one diagram and
2 Russian references.

SMIRNOV, A. M.

AUTHORS: Spitsyn, A. K., Candidate of Technical Science and ^{68-58-7-12/27}
Smirnov, ~~A. M.~~, Engineer

TITLE: An Increase in the Yield of β -Picoline Fraction and the
Enlargement of its Resources (Povysheniye vykhoda
 β -pikolinovoy fraktsii i rasshireniye yeye resursov)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 7, pp 41-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The technology of processing raw pyridine bases used on
the Fenol Works which gives a comparatively high yield
of β -picoline fraction is described. The processing is
carried out in three stages: a) primary rectification in
the presence of alkali with the production of hydrates
of pyridine and its homologues, b) dehydration of the
hydrates with concentrated solutions of alkali and
c) rectification of dehydrated bases with the production
of final fractions. The yield of the picoline fraction
is about 11% of pyridine bases, corresponding to about
90% recovery. As β -picoline fraction is also present
in pyridine bases recovered from tar oils, therefore,

Card 1/2

SMIRNOV, A.I., Cand Tech Sci—(disc) "Method of equidimensional ^{lines} ~~spaces~~ ^{shapes of}
for continuous speedy erection of a complex of ~~the~~ buildings of ~~the~~ enter-
prise ^{type.} ~~the~~ ~~construction~~ machine—building" Khar'kov, 1952. 12 pp; 3 sheets of
cyclographs (Lin of Higher Education UKSSR. Khar'kov Construction Engineer-
ing Inst. Chair of Technology ^{Construction} ~~Building Industry~~), 150 copies (EL, 26-58,
112)

-97-

SMIRNOV, A.M., dotsent.

Calculation and planning of rail switches on curved line sectors.
Trudy MIIT no.80/81:141 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Railroads--Switches)

* Moscow Inst. of RR Engineers

SMIRNOV, A.M. [deceased], chlen kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza
s 1917 goda.

From the remote past. Vest. sviazi 20 no.5:15 My '60.
(MIRA 13:12)
(Telegraph, Wireless)

SMIRNOV, A.M.; TSEKHANSKIY, Ye.S.

Experience in the automatic regulation of the operations of
rectification columns with continuous action. Koks i khim.
no.6:40-42 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Fenol'nyy zavod.
(Distillation apparatus) (Automatic control)

SMIRNOV, A.M., inzh.

Device for cutting turf. Mekh. stroi. 18 no.11:27 N '61.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Cutting machines)

L 18026-66 EWT(m)/T. WE
ACC NR: AP6007672

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0043/0043

INVENTOR: Butkov, N. A.; Markus, G. A.; Tlyustangelova, M. V.; Ozerskiy, G. M.;
Chernomordik, Ye. Ya.; Sukharev, Ye. I.; Smirnov, A. M.; Bakhmutskaya, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Additive to heavy fuels. Class 23, No. 178438

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 43

TOPIC TAGS: fuel additive, iron containing fuel additive

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an additive to heavy fuels which consists of coking waste products (naphthalene homologs and nitrogen bases). To increase the effectiveness of the additive, it is formulated to include organoiron compounds in amounts such that the additive's ash content be 0.8 to 1.5% expressed as Fe_2O_3 . The organoiron compounds used are prepared by treatment with sodium hydroxide and ferric chloride of the residue from coal phenol rectification.

[50]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 31Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 442

Card 1/1 vmb

UDC: 62-634.2

LUNIN, G.S., inzh.; SMIRNOV, A.M., inzh.

Improving the utilization of machinery is the most important condition for increasing the level of mechanization of construction. Mekh. stroi. 19 no.8:7-8 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Construction equipment)

L 63252-65 EWT(d)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) Pf-4 WW/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5013048 UR/0000/64/002/000/0196/0200 79
641

AUTHOR: Ilingin, K. T.; Smirnov, A. M.

TITLE: Dynamic characteristics of potentiometric pressure sensors

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy. 4th, Novosibirsk, 1962. Avtomaticheskii kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsiy, t. 2: Teoriya izmeritel'nykh informatsionnykh sistem. Sistemy avtomaticheskogo kontrolya. Elektricheskiye izmereniya neelektricheskikh velichin (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference, v. 2: Theory of information measurement systems. Automatic control systems. Electrical measurements of nonelectrical quantities). Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1964, 196-200

TOPIC TAGS: pressure sensor, ¹⁴potentiometric pressure sensor

ABSTRACT: The results of testing the dynamic characteristics of 15 widely-used types of pressure sensors by means of a special "hydrostand" are reported. The

Card 1/2

L 63252-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013048

test sensors were compared in their behavior with inductive "reference" sensors which did not introduce appreciable dynamic distortion up to 700 cps. All but one (Bourdon) test sensors were of the diaphragm gauge type. The special "hydro-stand" comprised a disk-type pressure pulsator with a continuously-controllable, up to 2000 cps, frequency. The amplitude-frequency and phase-frequency characteristics of the sensors are shown; three sensor types with natural frequencies of 600, 340, and 320 cps exhibited the best dynamic characteristics. The transients caused by a unit step function were estimated from the frequency characteristics. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

llc
Card 7/2

S/056/62/043/005/013/058
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Remayev, V. V., Korda, Yu. S., Klyucharev, A. P.,
Smirnov, A. M.

TITLE: Decay of some millisecond isomers

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,
no. 5(11), 1962, 1649-1652

TEXT: Metallic foils ($\sim 10 \text{ mg/cm}^2$) of Ge and Zr, and films of SrO and Nd_2O_3 on organic backings were irradiated with 20-Mev protons from a linear accelerator. The decay mechanism of the resulting isomers was studied in an experimental arrangement as described in ZhETF, 39, 973, 1960. Results: $\text{Ge}^{71\text{m}}$ was produced in the reactions $\text{Ge}^{72}(\text{p,pn})\text{Ge}^{71\text{m}}$ and $\text{Ga}^{71}(\text{p,n})\text{Ge}^{71\text{m}}$; in both cases γ -radiation with a peak at $E_\gamma = 170 \pm 10 \text{ keV}$ ($T_{1/2} = 19.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ msec}$) was observed, also the conversion-electron peak was indicative of a 170-keV transition (total conversion coefficient $\alpha = 0.12 \pm 0.03$) of type M2 or E2; $9/2^+ \xrightarrow{23\text{keV}} 5/2^- \xrightarrow{175\text{keV}} 1/2^-$.
Card 173

Decay of some millisecond isomers

S/056/62/043/005/013/058
B102/B104

Y^{88m} ($T_{1/2} = 13.5 \pm 0.5$ msec) was produced in the reactions $Sr^{88}(p,n)Y^{88m}$ or $Y^{89}(p,pn)Y^{88m}$. Two peaks of almost equal intensity were found: $E_{\gamma} = 0.23 \pm 0.01$ ($\alpha \lesssim 0.04$) at transition from the first to the ground level and $E_{\gamma} = 0.45 \pm 0.01$ Mev ($\alpha < 0.01$) at transition from the second to the first level. Nb^{90m} , produced in $Zr^{90}(p,n)Nb^{90m}$, (cf. Phys. Rev. 98, 79, 1955) shows a 0.25-Mev transition (from 0.37 (1^+) to 0.12 Mev level) with $\alpha = 0.3 \pm 0.05$ and of type M3. For the $Mo^{90} \rightarrow Nb^{90}$ decay the scheme $0^+ \beta^+ 1^+ M3_4 + E4_8^+$ is suggested. The half-life of Nb^{90m} (decay from 0.37-Mev level) was obtained as 6.5 ± 0.5 msec. Pm^{141m} ($T_{1/2} = 2.2$ msec), produced in $Nd^{142}(p,2n)Pm^{141m}$, shows an intense peak at ~ 200 kev and a weak one at 430 kev ($\alpha \approx 0.03$). The latter transition could be of type M1 or E2, but the authors suggest M3. The 200-kev peak most probably consists of two unresolved lines, $E_{\gamma} = 190 \pm 10$ kev and $E_{\gamma} = 220 \pm 10$ kev (α estimate : 0.4, for each ≈ 0.2 ; M1 or E2). The 430-kev transition is not an isomeric one, and the same seems to hold for the both transitions

Card 2/3

BORT, G.I., inzh.; GAYEVOY, A.F., inzh.; MATOKHIN, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SMIRNOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Assembly-line erection of the frame of a forge shop made of precast
reinforced concrete elements. Prom. stroi. 40 [i.e. 41.] no.3:
2-5 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Precast concrete construction)
(Kharkov--Forge shops--Design and construction)

SHVIDENKO, Valontin Iosifovich, prof.; MATOKHIN, Vladimir Pavlovich,
dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; ~~SMIRNOV~~, Aleksey Mikhaylovich,
dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; FOKOV, Rostislav Ivanovich, kand.
tekhn. nauk; CHERNYSHEV, Sergey Fedorovich, dots.kand.tekhn.
nauk; YAKIMENKO, L.I., red.

[Assembly of multistory industrial buildings] Montazh mnogo-
etazhnykh promyshlennykh zdaniy. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kov-
skogo univ., 1964. 142 p. (MIRA 18:3)

SMIRNOV, A. M.

FD-1316

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary

Card 1/1 : Pub 137-16/22

Author : Smirnov, A. M., Candidate of Veterinary Sciences; Elina, Z. N. and Kuznetsova, L. T., Senior Veterinary Physicians; Makush, A. I., Acting Senior Veterinary Physician of the Sovkhoz "Udarnik;" Milovidova, E. G., Student

Title : Treatment of calves that are ill with dyspepsia of A-hypovitaminosis etiology

Periodical : Veterinariya, 9, 49, Sep 1954

Abstract : Natural gastric juice of horses was successfully used in the treatment of calves that had dyspepsia of A-hypovitaminosis etiology; its use as a prophylaxis prevented the development of dyspepsia in calves born with symptoms of A-hypovitaminosis. Combination therapy, consisting of natural gastric juice of horses and either sintomycin or disulfan, is recommended. No mortality was recorded among calves that were treated with gastric juice of horses.

Institution : Leningrad Veterinary Institute

Submitted :

SHUKOV, A. M.

"Thin nose-stomach probe for horses; the technique of its introduction and the method of aspiration of the stomach contents", (CVS, Department of Pathology and Therapy of Internal Noncontagious Diseases of Agricultural Animals). Collected Works No. 14, of Leningrad Veterinary Institute USSR Ministry of Agriculture, P 87, Sel'khozgiz, 1954.

SMIRNOV, A. M.

"Method of obtaining neutral gastric juice of a horse and its use for medicinal purposes", Collected Works No. 14, of Leningrad Veterinary Institute USSR Ministry of Agriculture, P 93, Sel'khozgiz, 1954.

SMIRNOV, A.M., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Methods of obtaining gastric juice from horses and its utilization.
Veterinariia 32 no.7:67-70 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut.
(GASTRIC JUICE)(VETERINARY MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY)(HORSES)

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and
Animals.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52827

Author : Gribanovskaya, Ye.Ya., Smirnov, A.M.

Inst : -

Title : Bactericidal Properties of Equine Digestive Juices.

Orig Pub : Veterinariya, 1956, No 12, 30-33.

Abstract : Bactericidal Properties of equine digestive juices (DJ) were studied in vitro in relation to microorganisms frequently found in infected wounds and some representing the coli-typhus group. 19 series of natural DJ were tested, differing in content of free HCl and in digestive capacity. Fresh series of DJ possessed higher bactericidal properties which decreased as time went on. Most sensitive to DJ were paratyphus bacteria, the majority of pyogenic microorganisms; less sensitive were coli and pyogenic streptococci. -- A.G. Gomova

Card 1/1

USSR / Diseases in Animals. Diseases Caused by Protozoa R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 74234

Author : Smirnov. A. M.; Chizh, A. N.; Gaydukov, A. Kh.

Inst : Leningrad Veterinary Institute

Title : Test of the Natural Gastric Juice of Horses for
Coccidiosis in Young Chicks and Rabbits

Orig Pub: Sb. rabot Leningr. vet. in-t, 1957, vyp. 16, 92-96

Abstract: It is shown that the natural gastric juice (NGJ) of horses given to young chicks for several days in the form of a drink for 20 to 30 minutes before feeding gives a positive result during treatment of coccidiosis. The appetite of the young chicks is increased; general condition and liveliness is improved. Deaths cease. A test of the comparative

Card 1/2

SMIRNOV, A. M., Doc Vet Sci (diss) -- "The natural gastric fluid of the horse: obtaining it, its treatment, biochemical composition, and results of clinical tests as a therapeutic substance". Leningrad, 1960. 38 pp (Min Agric RSFSR, Leningrad Vet Inst), 400 copies (KL, No 11, 1960, 136)

PROTASOV, A.I., dotsent; SINEV, A.V., prof.; SMIRNOV, A.M., dotsent;
 BAZHENOV, A.N., dotsent; VIL'NER, A.M., prof.; BASHMURIN, A.F.,
 dotsent; SHAKALOV, K.I., prof.; VELLER, A.A., prof.; NIKANOROV,
 V.A., prof.; FEDOTOV, V.P., dotsent; KUZNETSOV, G.S., prof.;
 BOCHAROV, I.A., prof.; SHCHERBATYKH, P.Ya., prof.; TSION, R.A.,
 prof.; GRIBANOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya., dotsent; ADAMANIS, V.F., assistant;
 KOLABSKIY, N.A., dotsent; MITSKEVICH, V.Yu., dotsent; GUSEVA, N.V.,
 dotsent; MYSHKIN, P.P., dotsent; GUBAREVICH, Ya.G., prof.;
 FEDOTOV, B.N., prof.; DOBIN, M.A., dotsent; SIROTKIN, V.A., prof.
 [deceased]; KUZ'MIN, V.V., prof.; YEVDOKIMOV, P.D., prof.; POLYAKOV,
 A.A., prof.; POLYAKOV, P.Ya., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Concise handbook for the veterinarian] Kratkii spravochnik veteri-
 narnogo vracha. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 624 p.
 (MIRA 13:12)

(Veterinary medicine)

SMIRNOV, A. M.

Assistant Professor, Leningrad Veterinary Institute.

"Coprologic characteristics of the feces of healthy calves in relation to their age."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 1, p. 80, 1961.

SMIRNOV, A. M. (Doctor of Veterinary Sciences, Leningrad Veterinary Institute)

"About acute non-contagious gastric and intestinal diseases of calves".

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 2, 1961, p. 57.

SMIRNOV, A. M. (Doctor of Veterinary Sciences, Leningrad Veterinary Institute).

"The level of carotene and ascorbic acid in the blood of calves in relation to their age and state of health..."

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 2, February 1962 pp. 48

VISHNYAKOV, V.F., POPOV, S.I.; NIKOLAYEV, P.P.; NIKITIN, B.G., veter,
vrach.; GRUZDEVA, Ye.K., veter. vrach; SMIRNOV, A.M., prof.

Preparation and application of the gastric juice of horses.
Veterinariia 40 no.5:44-47 My '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Direktor Gosudarstvennogo plemennogo zavoda "Lesnoye",
Leningradskoy oblasti (for Vishnyakov). 2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy
vrach Gosudarstvennogo plemennogo zavoda "Lesnoye" Leningrad-
skoy oblasti (for Popov). 3. Nachal'nik tsekha po proizvodstvu
natural'nogo zheludochnogo soka loshadey Gosudarstvennogo
plemennogo zavoda "Lesnoye" Leningradskoy oblasti (for Nikolayev).
4. Gosudarstvennyy plemennoy zavod "Lesnoye" Leningradskoy oblasti
(for Nikitin, Gruzdeva). 4. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut
(for Smirnov).

SMIRNOV, A.M., veterinarnyy vrach (Kaluzhskaya obl.)

Simultaneous infection of swine with Aujeszky's disease and listeriosis.
Veterinariia 41 no.3:28-29 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:1)

SMIRNOV, A.M., prof.; CHUKLOV, N.F.

Obtaining FMS and natural gastric juice. Veterinariia 41 no.8:58
60 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut (for Smirnov). 2. Glvanyy
veterinarnyy vrach Orskoy biofabriki (for Chuklov).

SMIRNOV, A.M., prof.

The organ preparation GPS and its use. Veterinariia 41
no.10:58-60 0 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut.

SMIRNOV, A.M., aspirant; CHANYCHEV, Z.G.

Use of gases for controlling bee moths. Veterinariia 42
no.11:97-98 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy
sanitarii (for Smirnov). 2. Bashkirskaya nauchno-proizvodstven-
naya veterinarnaya laboratoriya (for Chanychev).

SHININ, L. N.

SHININ, L. N. -- "The Effect of Rearrangement of Genetic (sic) Levels of Sod-Podzolic Soil on the Change of Soil Conditions, Development of Plants, and Productivity." Sub 26 Mar 52, Soil Inst, Acad Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

So: Vochernaya Moskva January December 1952

SMIRNOV, A.M.

Isolated root cultures in plant physiology. Fiziol.rast. 3 no.4:
368-380 J1-Ag '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A.Timiryazeva Akademii nauk
SSSR, Moskva.
(Tissue culture) (Roots (Botany))

SMIRNOV, A.M.

Visiting Czechoslovak plant physiologists. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol.
23 no.2:236-239 Mr-Ad '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--BOTANICAL RESEARCH)

17(4)

AUTHORS:

Bardinskaya, M. S., Smirnov, A. M.,
Safonov, V. I.

SOV/20-124-2-62/71

TITLE:

Some Data Concerning the Activity of Invertase in the Isolated
Roots of Alfalfa (Nekotoryye dannyye ob aktivnosti invertazy
v izolirovannykh kornyakh lyutserny)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 2,
pp 462 - 465 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

It was of interest to investigate the subject mentioned in
the title as a continuation of earlier papers (Refs 10 - 15)
with respect to the change of activity of invertase. It was
of importance to find whether invertase of isolated roots has
a transferase effect (transferaznoye). Alfalfa (Medicago
sativa L.), type OSVPII (from Czechoslovakia) was used as an
object of investigation. The isolated tips of the roots of
20 - 40 mm length grew in an uninterrupted culture under
sterile conditions. They had to undergo 22 stages, each lasting
7 days. Figure 1 shows the dynamics of growth of a typical
root in the course of one week. Table 1 shows the average
indices of growth during the experiment. Between the 6th and

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Some Data Concerning the Activity of Invertase in the Isolated Roots of Alfalfa SCV/20-124-2-62/71

8th day of growing the roots rapidly lose their fermentative activity due to an unknown cause (Fig 4). It may be assumed that in the mentioned case the ferment is inactivated by specific products of metabolism which accumulate in the tissues of the isolated roots. The authors arrive at the following conclusions: invertase is present in isolated alfalfa roots which are bred during a longer period in a sterile culture. This ferment is capable of an enzymatic separation of saccharose. It is further capable of carrying out the reaction of transference in which case a fructose containing oligosaccharide as well as β -methyl fructoside are formed under corresponding conditions. (Fig 3). Simultaneously with the above mentioned decrease of invertase activity (Fig 4) the alkalinity of the culture medium increases considerably (Fig 2). The highest activity of the ferment is observed in the zones of growth of the roots. There are 4 figures and 17 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K. A. Timiryazeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Plant Physiology imeni K.A.Timiryazev of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/3

SMIRNOV, A.M.; OVCHAROV, K. Ye.

Bisynthesis of ascorbic acid in isolated plant roots. Fiziol.
rast. 7 no.2:240-242 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

I. K.A. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R Academy
of Sciences, Moscow.

(Ascorbic acid)
(Roots (Botany))

SMIRNOV, A.M.; KHUAN KHUN-SHU [Huang Hung-shu]

Comparative availability of different nitrogen compounds to isolated alfalfa roots grown under sterile conditions. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.biol. no.6:878-887 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institute of Plant Physiology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(ROOTS (BOTANY)) (PLANTS--NUTRITION) (NITROGEN)

RATNER, Ye.I.; SMIRNOV, A.M.; KHUAN KHUN-SHU [Huang Hung-shu]

Importance of molybdenum for the growth of isolated alfalfa roots
in relation to the acidity and aluminum content of the medium.
Fiziol. rast. 9 no.3:279-288 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. K.A.Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy
of Sciences, Moscow.

(Plants, Effect of molybdenum on)
(Plants, Effect of aluminum on)
(Hydrogen-ion concentration)

URMANTSEV, Yu.A.; SMIRNOV, A.M.

Right and left roots in plants. Bot. zhur. 47 no.8:1073-1086
Ag '62. (MJRA 15:10)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni Timiryazeva AN SSSR,
Moskva.

(Roots (Botany)). (Symmetry (Biology))

SMIRNOV, A.M.

"Fundamentals of the biology of sugar beets; with elements of cultivation practices and breeding" by N.I.Orlovskii. Reviewed by A.M.Smirnov. Fiziol. rast. 10 no.1:117-118 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Sugar beets) (Orlovskii, N.I.)

MOLOTKOVSKIY, Yu.G.; SMIRNOV, A.M.

Effect of chloramphenicol on protein synthesis in plants. Fiziol.
rast. 10 no.3:325-333 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. K.A.Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology U.S.S.R. Academy
of Sciences, Moscow.

(Plants, Effect of chloramphenicol on) (Protein metabolism)

RATNER, Ye.I.; SMIRNOV, A.M.; KHUAN KHUN-SHU [Huang Hung-shu]; UKHINA, S.F.;
KUZOVKINA, I.N.

Assimilation of amino acids as a source of nitrogen by isolated alfalfa
roots and by entire pea plants in sterile cultures. Fiziol. rast. 10 no.
6:673-681 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. K.A. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of
Sciences, Moscow.

SMIRNOV, A.M., kand.biolog.nauk

New research methods in plant physiology. Vest.AN SSSR 33 no.2:
73-79 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Plant physiology--Research)

SMIRNOV, A. M.

"Concerning the absorption of some amino acids as the sole nitrogen source by isolated alfalfa roots under sterile conditions."

Report to be submitted for the Conference of the Cell and Tissue Culture Section of the East German Morphology Assoc., sponsored by the East German Soc. for Experimental Medicine, East Berlin, 22-23 May 1964.

SMIRNOV, A.M.; PAVLOV, A.N.

Cultivation of corn embryos without scutella from immature seeds
under sterile conditions. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.2:347-351 Mr-Apr
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni Timiryazeva AN SSSR, Moskva.

SMIRNOV, Aleksey Mironovich, prof.; POLYAKOV, P.Ya., red.

[Obtaining gastric juice from horses and its use in
veterinary medicine] Poluchenie zheludochnogo soka ot lo-
shadei i primeneniye ego v veterinarii. Leningrad, Kolos,
1965. 42 p. (MIRA 18:10)

SMIRNOV, A.M.

Geography

Resolution by the joint session of the division of physical and economic geography on the discussion of the article by A.M. Smirnov. "Principles of geographical science." Vop.geog. 26, 1951.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACQUISITIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, APRIL 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

Smirnov, A. M.
AUTHORS: Krasnyy, L. I., Smirnov, A. M.

20-3-32/52

TITLE: A Geological-Structural Diagram of USSR Far East and
Contiguous Territories to the South (Geologo-strukturnaya
skhema Dal'nego Vostoka SSSR i sopredel'nykh s yuga
territoriy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 3, pp. 473-475 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The structural connections of the southeastern part of the USSR and the northeastern parts of Mongolia and China are interesting, because here a number of tectonic problems of Eastern Asia are solved. The most important question is, how far the Chinese platform is advanced northward, and which type of fold systems fill the immense area between the Siberian and the Chinese platform. Figure 1 gives a fragment of the tectonic chart of the USSR (according to Shatskiy 1956) with the largest geosynclinal territory of the continental part concerned. Not long ago it could be cleared up that the centrosphere of the old Khegano-Bureinskiy-massif, - a part of the already in Pre-Cambrian splintered Chinese platform, being advanced widest northward - extends into the meridional direction from the Ussuri river to the lower courses of the Sungari- and Bureya-rivers. Data

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A Geological-Structural Diagram of USSR Far East and
Contiguous Territories to the South

on the uniformity of this massif are still lacking just now. With respect to the massif, the Upper Paleozoic- and younger (up to Upper Cretaceous) granite intrusions intersecting that one, are peculiar. The diagram (figure 1) reflects a distinct difference between the Mongolo-Okhotskaya and Sikhote-Alin'skaya synclinals. The first one is an example of the bequeathed type of the geosynclinal development; the latter one an example of the "superimposed" type ("nazlozhennyy tip"); the plans of the older and younger synclinals differ from each other. The deficiency of knowledge on the structure of the district northern of the Chinese platform was partly filled not long ago. The northern limit of the platform passes almost along the Silyaokhe-river. In the district of the Bol'shoy Khingau and not far from Girin, there already occur marine geosynclinal facies of the Middle- and Upper Paleozoic, which may be brought into connection with the corresponding structure levels of the Mongolo-Okhotsk- and Sikhote-Alin'-geosynclinals. Since the Triassic differentiated motions began, causing large uplifts and locally narrow flexures, limited by fractures.

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A Geological-Structural Diagram of the USSR Far East and
Contiguous Territories to the South

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In the flexures rather mighty effusive-sedimentary masses of the Mesozoic accumulated, which were thrown into folds during the Jurassic and Cretaceous. Intrusive magmatism is widely distributed, and important pre occurrence is connected with it. In the middle of the Man'chzhurskaya plane, there, apparently, is an old central massif. It remains uncertain, if it was a part of the Chinese platform before its breaking down. The development of the geosynclinal zone, contiguous to the platform from the north, lasted up to the end of the Permian. Therefore it is to separate as the Mongolo-Girin synclinal. During the Mesozoic mighty vulcanogenic-sedimentary masses accumulated at the eastern slope of the Bol'shoy Khingan. Between the limits of the Northern-Manchzhurskaya- depression there occurred no fold motions, only during the Cretaceous at the borders occurred mighty fractures with small andesite-, trachyt-, and li-parite intrusions. Since the Tertiary the development of the platform-shaped south and of the geosynclinal north of Northeastern China passed very similar ways. The intensity of the bit-movements ("glybovyie dvizheniya") rapidly sank down, volcanism became weaker and was almost only represented

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A Geological-Structural Diagram of the USSR Far East and 20-3-32/52
Contiguous Territories to the South

by basaltic effusions. After those ones the period of the recent uplifts began. Large Mesozoic fractures elevated again, and along them effusions of Quarternary basalts, as well as formation of volcanic cones together with eruptions began. There are 1 figure and 2 references, all of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: ¹**All-Union** Scientific Geologic Research Institute, Far Eastern Branch AN USSR (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut, Dal'nevostochnyy filial Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: May 23, 1957, by N. V. Shatskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

AUTHOR: Smirnov, A.M.

SOV-11-58-8-7/14

TITLE: Junction of the Mongolia-Okhotsk and Pacific Ocean Folded Belts with the Chinese Plateau (O sochlenenii Mongolo-Okhotskogo i Tikhookeanskogo skladchatykh poyasov i Kitayskoy platformy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1958, Nr 8, pp 76-91 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The southern part of the Soviet Far East and the adjacent territories of China and Korea are situated on the junction of important geotectonic zones: the Siberian plateau in the north, Chinese plateau in the south, western zones of Pacific Ocean folded belt, and the Mongolia-Okhotsk folded belt placed between the plateaus. Very little is known of the geologic structure of the Chinese territory, and the author, using what little informations he had, propounds the hypothesis that during the Caledonian cycle a northern ledge of the Chinese plateau existed, on which a secondary geosyncline was brought in to being in the Middle Paleozoic era and completed by the end of Permian period. According to Yu.M. Sheynman [Ref 15] the Chinese plateau spreads north as far as the Zeya-Bureya depression, which is considered to contain the remains of the

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SOV-11-58-8-7/14

Junction of the Mongolia-Okhotsk and Pacific Ocean Folded Belts with the Chinese Plateau

plateau. At the end of the Hercynian cycle, a late-Hercynian folded zone extended between this depression and the Chinese plateau (actually called a Pacific Ocean folded belt). The Mongolia-Okhotsk folded belt borders the Siberian plateau in the north; in the south the Manchurian zone (forming the south part of this belt) of late-Hercynian period folding, borders the Chinese plateau. The author describes various geotectonic transformations of the whole region, from the Upper Paleozoic era till the beginning of the Mesozoic era. Many suppositions are based on hypotheses as further studies of the whole region is required.

There are 5 maps and 23 references, 14 of which are Soviet, and 9 Chinese.

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1957

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SOV-11-58-8-7/14

Junction of the Mongolia-Okhotsk and Pacific Ocean Folded Belts with the Chinese Plateau

ASSOCIATION: Dal'nevostochnyy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, g.Vladivostok
(The Far East Branch of the Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok)

1. Geology--Asia 2. Geophysics--Theory 3. Geological time--Determination
4. Earth--Structural analysis

Card 3/3

SMIRNOV, A. M., Cand Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The geological development and structural features of the area where the Chinese platform and the Pacific folded region meet". Vladivostok, 1960. 24 pp (Geol Inst of the Acad Sci USSR, Far East Affiliate in V. L. Komarov of the Siberian Dept Acad Sci USSR), 150 copies (KL, No 14, 1960, 129)

GANESHIN, G.S.; SMIRNOV, A.M.

Quaternary stratigraphy of the Maritime Territory and adjacent areas. Geol. i geofiz. no.5:28-39 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Maritime territory--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Manchuria--Geology, Stratigraphic)

S/519/60/000/008/023/031
D051/D113

AUTHORS: Denisov, Ye. P.; Smirnov, A. M.

TITLE: On the latest tectonic movements of the southern coastal region of the Primorskiy kray and adjacent territories

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po seysmologii. Byulleten', no. 8, Moscow, 1960. Voprosy seysmicheskogo rayonirovaniya, 179-183

TEXT: A brief survey of the geologic-tectonic development of the southern coastal region of the Primorskiy kray and adjacent territories is given. Continental conditions were established as a result of folding and uplifts in areas which were inundated by the sea before the end of the Cretaceous period. A number of depressions and axially oriented elevations formed during the Paleogene, but the main characteristic, however, was planation. The correlation between depressions and elevated zones did not remain constant and some depressions rose to different heights, even up to 600 m, a process due to increased tectonic activity at the end of the Miocene. The post-Miocene formations stretch practically horizontally. Differentiated movements gra-

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On the latest tectonic movements of ...

S/519/60/000/008/023/031
D051/D113

dually weakened and general planation began once more but, however, did not establish a peneplain. The pliocene basaltic flows did not engulf the axial sections of mountainous structures which emerged like inselbergs from the basalt sheet. The lower basalt surface marks the old relief, the upper layers gradually assuming a sloping position and the top layers being practically horizontal. In the south, the basalt sheet surface shows collapsed volcanic cones along an old mesozoic fault. A close connection between centers of basalt discharge and lines of intermittent faults could be observed. In this respect, olivine-pyroxene inclusions discovered by the authors in different lavas and basalts are important. Preliminary data concerning their spectral analysis are given. Uplifts in the concerned area occurred towards the end of the Pliocene and are still occurring. According to G. P. Gorshkov the territory is located in a zone of seismic intensities 6 and 7. It is stated, that this activity is related to recent intermittent faults located on the edges of large depressions and stretching submeridionally and sublatitudinally. Scientists A. Z. Lazarev, Ya. Ye. Pashchenko, G. M. Vlasov, P. N. Kropotkin, B. M. Shtempel', A. M. Smirnov, N. A. Lebedeva, V. I. Buzinov

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L 24435-65 EWG(v)/EWT(1)/EEC(t)/FCC Pe-5/Pg-4/Pi-4/Po-4/Pq-4 GW
ACCESSION NR: AR4039992 S/0169/64/000/004/G002/G002

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofiz., Abs. 4G11

AUTHOR: Vasil'kovskiy, N. P.; Radkevich, Ye. A.; Smirnov, A. M.

TITLE: Role of geophysics in the study of the Pacific Ocean zone and the proposed plan for geophysical work

CITED SOURCE: Byul. Tikhookeansk. kom-ta po geol. i metallogenii Tikhookeansk. rudn. poyasa, vy*p. 1, 1962, 56-66

TOPIC TAGS: superdeep drilling, geophysical exploration, earth crust, seismic sounding, earthquake, gravimetry, gravimetric survey, airborne magnetometer survey

TRANSLATION: The proposed geophysical work in the eastern part of the USSR will be an integral part of the complex of geological -- geophysical and geochemical investigations involving the use of superdeep drilling and data from other sciences. The purpose of this work, on the one hand, is the collection of data for solution of the major theoretical problems associated with the structure and development of the earth and the earth's crust, and on the other hand, the clarification of the most important details of the geological structure of the

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ACCESSION NR: AR4039992

Soviet sector of the Pacific Ocean zone, having decisive importance for the determination of the patterns of distribution of minerals. There is a brief discussion of general theoretical problems requiring immediate solution. The authors note the possible ways to solve these problems by geophysical methods and discuss the problems of regional geophysical investigations for clarification of the peculiarities of the structure of the Soviet sector of the Pacific Ocean mobile zone. It is emphasized that the principal problems involved in the study of the structure of the earth's crust in geologically different regions should be solved complexly. Among such integrated geophysical investigations, attention should be given to: 1) deep seismic sounding; 2) gravimetric surveys; 3) airborne magnetometer surveys; 4) study of natural earthquakes and industrial explosions. A specific plan is proposed for investigation of the earth's crust in the Far East by the deep seismic sounding method. The authors suggest the principal directions for laying out deep seismic sounding profiles: intersecting the Sea of Japan, Sikhote-Alin', Manchurian highlands, Sea of Okhotsk, northeastern SSSR, Kamchatka, Chukotka and the Koryakskoye highland, Bering Sea, southern margin of the Siberian platform and the Mongolian-Okhotsk zone. The need for geophysical work for the study of the peculiarities of the structure of

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ACCESSION NR: AR4039992

individual ore-bearing regions is emphasized. Bibliography of 21 references.
A. Goryachev

ASSOCIATION: Tikhookeanskiy komitet po geologii i metallogenii Tikhookeanskogo
rudnogo poyasa (Pacific Ocean Committee on the Geology and Metallogeny of the
Pacific Ocean Ore Zone)

SUB CODE: ES

ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

SMIRNOV, Andrey Maksimil'yanovich; VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.P., prof., otv.red.;
FADEYEV, N.S., red.izd-va; ZENDEL', M.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Convergence of the Chinese Platform with the Pacific fold belt]
Sochlenenie Kitaiskoi platformy s Tikhookeanskim poiasom. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 157 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR.
Dal'nevostochnyi filial. Trudy. Seriiia geologicheskaiia, vol.8).
(MIRA 16:7)

(Pacific Area--Geology, Structural)

SMIRNOV, A.M.

Structural stages of activated platforms and lateral structural
unconformity. Geol. i geofiz. no.2:144-146 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy geologicheskoy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Vladivostok.

SM-RNOV, A.A., doktor veterin. nauk

Acute noninfectious stomach and intestinal diseases in calves.
Veterinariia 38 no.2:67-61 F '61.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy veterinarnyy institut.

SMIRNOV, A.N.; POMERANTSEVA E.G.; SPASSKAYA, I.F.

Synthesis of α -alkyl-N, N-alkylenealkylsoureas. Zhur. ob. khim.
34 no.11:3570-3575 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

SMIRNOV, A.N.

Effect of ecologic factors on the abundance of fish fry in Taganrog
Gulf of the Sea of Azov. Vop. ekol. 5:197-199 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Azovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo khozyaystva,
Rostov-na-Donu.

(Taganrog Gulf--Fishes)

PLAKSIN, Igor' Nikolayevich; RAZDELISHIN, Anatoliy Nikolayevich; RUDENKO, Konstantin Gerasimovich; SMIRNOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; TROITSKIY, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; FISHMAN, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; GARBER, T.N., red.izd-va; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Atlas of the industrial equipment of ore dressing plants] Atlas tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniia obogatitel'nykh fabrik. Pod obshchei red. I.N.Plaksina. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1959. 234 l. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin).
(Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)

ASTAKHOV, V.A.; UTKIN, V.V.; SMIRNOV, A.N.

Automatic, radioactive condensate draining device of type AKO-1.
Gaz.prom. 6 no.4:10-14 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Condensate oil wells--Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

SMIRNOV, A.M.

Apparatus for measuring the height of the sun above the horizon.
Geog.v shkole 20 no.4:59 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Vadskaia shkola Arzamasskoy oblasti.
(Protractors) (Measuring instruments)

FILLIPOV, G.B.; SMIRNOV, A.N.

Emulsifying hemp fiber in bales. Tekst. prom. 18 no.9:54-57
S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Glavnyy inzhener leningradskoy fabрики "Neva" (for Fillipov).
2. Glavnyy mekhanik leningradskoy fabрики "Neva" (for Smirnov).
(Hemp)

SMIRNOV, A.N.

On the construction sites of Kamyshino Cotton Combine. Tekst.
from. 21 no.6:91 Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik podotdela kapital'nogo stroitel'stva otdela legkoy
promyshlennosti Gosplana RSFSR.
(Kamyshino---Textile industry)

SAVINOV, Oleg Aleksandrovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, A.N.,
prof., red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, I.S., red. izd-va; BOL'SHAKOV,
V.A., tekhn. red.

[Vibration techniques in construction] Vibratsionnaya tekhnika
v stroitel'stve. Pod obshchei red. A.N. Smirnova. Leningrad,
Leningr. dom nauchno-tekhn. propagandy, 1961. 34 p. (Biblio-
techka stroitel'ia po mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii stroitel'-
stva no.9) (MIRA 15:8)

(Vibrators)

SMIRNOV, A.N.; RATNER, A.Yu.

Iosif Iosifovich Rusetski: [d. 1964]; an obituary. Zhur. nevr.
i psikh. 65 no.4:638-639 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

~~SMIRNOV, ALEKSANDR NIKOLAYEVICH~~
~~SMIRNOV, ALEKSANDR NIKOLAYEVICH~~

PLAKSIN, Igor' Nikolayevich, redaktor; RUDENKO, Konstantin Gerasimovich;
SMIRNOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; TROITSKIY, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich;
FISHMAN, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; IVANOVSKIY, M.D., redaktor;
ROMANOVA, Z.A., redaktor; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Technological equipment of concentration plants] Tekhnologicheskoe
oborudovanie obogatitel'nykh fabrik. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat.
Pt. 1. [Design and selection of equipment] Raschet i vybor oboru-
dovaniia. 1955. 415 p. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin)
(Coal preparation)

SMIRNOV H. N.

111-9-16/28

AUTHOR: Smirnov, A.N., Supply Engineer of the Grodno Oblast' Administration of Communications

TITLE: Transporting Freight by Means of a Trailer - Container (Transportirovka gruzha pritsepom-konteynerom)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Svyazi, 1957, No 9, p 26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A special, single-axle, 1-ton automobile-trailer covered by a tarpaulin was developed in 1956 by the Grodno Oblast' Administration of Communications for transporting construction materials and supplies to communication installations. The utilization of this trailer has proved that this kind of delivery of supplies to district communication offices is very easy. The tarpaulin has locks which can be sealed. This allows to remit the whole trailer to the driver against receipt, without counting the contents in detail. A very good roadability of the trailer is achieved by utilizing good springs and tires, and therefore, the fuel consumption of the towing vehicle will increase only slightly. The trailer is delivered to the district office together with the mail and stays there until the next day. This allows the workers of the communicat-

Card 1/2

S/196/62/000/014/036/046
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Astakhov, V.A., Smirnov, A.N., and Utkin, V.V.

TITLE: Automatic radioactive condensate-extractor type AKO-1
(AKO-1)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika,
no.14, 1962, 32, abstract 14 G 194. (Novosti neft. i
gaz. tekhn. Gaz. delo, no.4, 1961, 27-30).

TEXT: The Laboratoriya avtomatiki i telemekhaniki (Laboratory
of Automatics and Telemechanics) of VNIIGAZ has developed an
automatic radioactive condensate-extractor type AKO-1. In 1960
the instrument passed laboratory and full-scale tests at gas fields
of the Krasnodar and Khar'kov sovnarkhozy. Equipment AKO-1 is a
two-position open-shut controller. The positioning action of the
controller makes it possible to estimate the amount of condensate
extracted from the number of operations. Co⁶⁰ with a half-life of
5.3 years serves as source of radiation. The activity of the source
is 0.02 microcurie, which is not dangerous for the staff. The
operating principles of the equipment are described.

Card 1/1 [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

SMIRNOV, A.N.; SPASSKAYA, I.F.

Reaction of O-alkyl-N, N-alkenylalkylisourea with hydrazole
acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.1:178-181 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

SHTENGEL'MEYER, S.V.; SMIRNOV, A.N.; SUBBOTIN, A.I.; KAGASOV, V.M.;
GRINKIN, G.K.; BEREZHNOY, I.A.; MIRIMANOV, G.I.

Exchange of experience. Zav. lab. 28 no.9:1142-1144 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for
Shtengel'meyyer). 2. Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(for Smirnov, Subbotin). 3. Karagandinskiy metallurgicheskiy
zavod (for Kagasov, Grinkin). 4. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skiy institut sooruzheniy i gidroenergetiki (for Mirimanov).
(Scientific apparatus and instruments)

SMIRNOV, A.N.

Effect of the biogenic run-off of the Don River and salinity
on the development of zooplankton in the Taganrog Bay of the
Azov Sea. Dokl.AN SSSR 144 no.3:656-658 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Azovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo khozyaystva.
Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.
(Azov Sea---Plankton)

SMIRNOV, A.N.

The economic councils are responsible for the lagging.
Tekst.prom. 23 no.1:25-28 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik podotdela kapital'nogo stroitel'stva
Gosplana RSFSR.
(Textile factories--Design and construction)

SMIRNOV, A.N.

Perspiration and thermoregulatory reflexes in chronic trichophytosis.
Vest.derm.i ven. no.12:49-54 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh bolezney Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(zav. kafedroy prof G.Kh. Khachatur'yan) i Oblastnogo kozhno-
venerologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach E.P. Skripkin).
(RINGWORM) (PERSPIRATION) (BODY TEMPERATURE—REGULATION)

SMIRNOV, A.N., vrach; IGOSHIN, Yu.M., assistant; SKRIVENKO, E.P., vrach

Dynamics of favus in Kalinin Province and ways for its eradication.
Trudy KGMI no.10:57-60 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - prof. G.Kh. Khachatur'yan [deceased]) Kalininskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SMIRNOV, A.N., vrach

Treatment of chronic trichophytosis with epilin combined with nonspecific therapy. Trudy KGMi no.10:271-274 '63.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy prof. G.Kh. Khachatur'yev [deceased]) Kalininskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SMIRNOV, A.N.

Clinical aspects of cervicothoracic radiculoneuritis. Zhur.
nevr. i psikh.55 no.10:736-739 '55 (MLRA 8:11)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav.-prof. I.I.Rusetskiy)
Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni
V.I.Lenina.

(NERVES, SPINAL, diseases,
radiculoneuritis, cervicothoracic)

(NEURITIS,
cervicothoracic radiculoneuritis)